### AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 29, 2013 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 4, 2013

#### SENATE BILL

No. 190

## Introduced by Senator Wright (Coauthor: Senator Anderson)

February 7, 2013

An act to add Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 19750) to Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, *to add Section 12012.6 to the Government Code*, and to amend Sections 336.9 and 337a of the Penal Code, relating to gambling, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 190, as amended, Wright. Gambling: sports wagering.

(1) The California Constitution prohibits various gaming activities within the state, including casino-style gaming, but authorizes the Governor, subject to ratification by the Legislature, to negotiate and conclude compacts for the operation of slot machines and the conduct of lottery games and banking and percentage card games by federally recognized Indian tribes on Indian lands in California in accordance with federal law. The California Constitution also authorizes the Legislature to provide for the regulation of horse racing, charitable bingo games, the California State Lottery, and charitable raffles.

Existing law prohibits a person, whether or not for gain, hire, or reward, from making a betting pool or placing a bet or wager on the result of any contest or event, including a sporting event, as specified.

The Gambling Control Act provides for the licensure of certain individuals and establishments that conduct controlled games, as defined, and for the regulation of these gambling activities by the California

SB 190 -2-

Gambling Control Commission. Existing law provides for the enforcement of those regulations by the Department of Justice. Any violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor, as specified.

The Horse Racing Law provides for the licensure of every person who participates in, or has anything to do with, the racing of horses, and every employee of a parimutuel department by the California Horse Racing Board. The board is responsible for adopting rules and regulations for the protection of the public, the control of horse racing, and parimutuel wagering, as well as enforcing all laws, rules, and regulations dealing with horse racing and parimutuel wagering. The law permits the board to authorize an association licensed to conduct a racing meeting to also operate a satellite wagering facility at its racetrack inclosure, and for fairs to locate a satellite wagering facility at their fairgrounds, under specified conditions. Any violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would authorize the owner or operator of a gambling establishment, or the owner or operator of a horse racing track, including a horse racing association, or of a satellite wagering facility, with a current license, to conduct wagering on professional and collegiate sports or athletic events, other than on collegiate sports or athletic events that take place in California or in which any California college team participates, by applying to the California Gambling Control Commission or the California Horse Racing Board, as specified, for authorization to conduct sports wagering, and by paying an annual fee for deposit in the Gambling Addiction Program Fund. The bill would require each licensed entity to remit to the Treasurer on a monthly basis for deposit in the General Fund, an amount equal to 7.5% of its gross revenues generated by sports wagering activities. The bill would require the commission, the board, and the department to adopt regulations to implement these provisions, including authority to adopt regulations establishing fees in a reasonable amount to recover costs incurred performing their duties pursuant to these provisions.

The bill would require the department, among other things, to investigate any request made by the board or the commission in connection with an application for authorization, and to investigate suspected violations of the above provisions. The bill would authorize the board, commission, and department to regulate sports wagering to the same extent these entities currently regulate other legal gambling in this state, including the ability to audit the books and records of a

\_3\_ SB 190

licensed entity related to the sports wagering activity. The bill would also prohibit a licensed entity from, among other things, accepting a wager from any person who is under 21 years of age or whose name appears on a self-exclusion list. Any violation of these provisions would be punishable as a crime. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing federal law, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (*IGRA*), provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain types of gaming on Indian lands within a state. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to negotiate and conclude compacts, subject to ratification by the Legislature. Existing law expressly ratifies a number of tribal-state gaming compacts, and amendments of tribal-state gaming compacts, between the State of California and specified Indian tribes.

This bill would authorize a federally recognized Indian tribe that is not a gambling establishment or a horse racing track, or that has entered into a compact agreement with the state authorizing the operation of a satellite wagering facility, to conduct sports wagering consistent with the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, and under terms no more stringent than those applicable to any other owner or operator in the state as authorized by IGRA, pursuant to the model tribal-state sports wagering compact described below.

This bill would create a model tribal-state sports wagering compact and would provide that, by the enactment of this measure, the state grants a model tribal-state sports wagering compact for the conduct of sports wagering on Indian lands to a federally recognized California Indian tribe that exercises jurisdiction over those Indian lands. The bill would provide for the tribe to adopt the authority through the signature of the tribal chief executive officer, as specified. No further action by the Governor or the state would be required in order to conduct sports wagering, but the tribe would be responsible for submitting a copy of the compact executed by the tribe to the United States Secretary of the Interior for publication of the notice of approval in the Federal Register, pursuant to IGRA.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

SB 190 —4—

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

SECTION 1. Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 19750) is added to Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

#### Chapter 4.7. Sports Wagering

- 19750. The following entities may conduct wagering on sports events as authorized pursuant to this chapter:
- (a) The owner or operator of a gambling establishment with a eurrent *valid* license issued by the California Gambling Control Commission pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 19800).
- (b) The owner or operator of a horse racing track, including a horse racing association, or of a satellite wagering facility, with a eurrent valid license issued by the California Horse Racing Board pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 19400). A licensed horse racing track is authorized to conduct sports wagering pursuant to this subdivision if it has an agreement in place with the organization recognized by the board that is responsible for negotiating purse agreements, satellite wagering agreements, and all other business agreements on behalf of the horsemen and horsewomen participating in a racing meeting.
- (c) A federally recognized Indian tribe that is not authorized pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b), or that has entered into a compact agreement with the state authorizing the operation of a satellite wagering facility, may conduct sports wagering as authorized by the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (18 U.S.C. Secs. 1166 to 1168, incl., and 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.), and under terms no more stringent than those applicable to any other owner or operator of a gambling establishment in the state pursuant to the model tribal-state sports wagering compact set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 12012.6 of the Government Code.
  - 19752. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

\_5\_ SB 190

- (a) "Board" means the California Horse Racing Board.
- (b) "Commission" means the California Gambling Control Commission.
  - (c) "Department" means the Department of Justice.
- (d) "Indian lands" means land upon which gaming may be conducted under the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (18 U.S.C. Secs. 1166 to 1168, incl., and 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.).
- 9 (e) "Indian tribe" means a federally recognized Indian tribe located within the State of California.
  - <del>(d)</del>

- 12 (f) "Licensed operator" means any of the entities listed in Section 13 19750 that are authorized pursuant to this chapter to conduct sports 14 wagering.
- 15 <del>(e)</del>
  - (g) "Prohibited sports event" means any collegiate sport or athletic event that takes place in California, or a sports event in which any California college team participates, regardless of the location at which the event takes place.
- 20 <del>(f)</del>
  - (h) "Sports event" shall include any professional sports or athletic event, and any collegiate sports or athletic event, except a prohibited sports event.
    - <del>(g)</del>
  - (i) "Sports wagering" means the business of accepting wagers on a sports event by any legal system or method of wagering, including, but not limited to, exchange wagering, parlays, over and under, money line, and straight bets.
  - 19754. (a) (1) An owner or operator of a gambling establishment seeking to conduct sports wagering shall apply to the commission for authorization to conduct sports wagering.
  - (2) An owner or operator of a horse racing track *or a satellite* wagering facility seeking to conduct sports wagering shall apply to the board for authorization to conduct sports wagering.
  - (b) The board or the commission, as the case may be, shall hear and decide promptly, and in reasonable order, all applications to conduct sports wagering from owners and operators of licensed gambling—establishments—and—licensed horse racing tracks. establishments, licensed horse racing tracks, and satellite wagering facilities. Authorization to conduct sports wagering shall not be

SB 190 —6—

unreasonably withheld for any applicant that is in good standing
and has a current license issued pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing
with Section 19400) or Chapter 5 (commencing with Section
19800).

- (c) An owner or operator of a gambling establishment—or and an owner or operator of a horse racing track or satellite wagering facility that conducts sports wagering shall pay an annual fee of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) to the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs for deposit in the Gambling Addiction Program Fund.
- (d) Each licensed operator shall remit to the treasurer Treasurer on a monthly basis for deposit in the general fund General Fund an amount equal to 7.5 percent of its gross revenues generated by sports wagering activities. Each monthly payment shall be due on the 10th day of the following month. For the purposes of determining gross revenues, the licensed operator and the treasurer Treasurer shall use generally accepted accounting principles.
- 19756. (a) Application for authorization to conduct sports wagering shall be made on forms furnished by the board and the commission.
- (b) The application for authorization to conduct sports wagering shall include all of the following:
  - (1) The name of the licensee.
- (2) The name and location of the gambling-establishment or horse racing track establishment, horse racing track, or satellite wagering facility.
- (3) The names of all persons directly or indirectly interested in the business and the nature of the interest.
  - (4) A description of the proposed sports wagering operation.
- (5) Any other information and details the board or the commission may require in order to discharge its duty properly.
- 19758. The board and the commission shall adopt regulations for the administration of this chapter, and may adopt regulations establishing fees in a reasonable amount necessary to recover costs incurred by the board or the commission relating to the administration of this chapter. The board and the commission shall consult with each other in the adoption of regulations pursuant to this section, and may adopt joint regulations.
- 19760. The regulations adopted by the board and the commission shall do all of the following:

\_7\_ SB 190

(a) Provide for the approval of wagering rules and equipment by the department to ensure fairness to the public and compliance with state law, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Acceptance of wagers on a series of sports events.
- 5 (2) Types of wagering tickets that may be used.
  - (3) The method of issuing tickets.
  - (b) Govern all of the following:
  - (1) The extension of credit.

- (2) The cashing, deposit, and redemption of checks or other negotiable instruments.
- (3) The amount of cash reserves to be maintained by licensed operators to cover winning wagers.
- (4) The provision of reliable records, accounts, and reports of transactions, operations, and events, the method of accounting to be used by licensed operators, and the types of records required to be maintained.
- 19761. The tribal gaming regulatory authority for each Indian tribe conducting sports wagering pursuant to a model tribal-state sports wagering compact shall promulgate regulations for the administration of sports wagering. The regulations shall be consistent with the terms of the model tribal-state sports wagering compact set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 12012.6 of the Government Code.
- 19762. The sports wagering authorized pursuant to this chapter may be conducted only at the gambling-establishment or horse racing track establishment, horse racing track, or satellite wagering facility of the licensed operator, or on Indian lands consistent with the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (18 U.S.C. Secs. 1166 to 1168, incl., and 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.).
  - 19764. A licensed operator shall not do any of the following:
- (a) Accept a wager on a sports event from any person who is not physically present at the facility where the sports wagering is conducted.
- (b) Accept a wager from a person using any form of credit to place the wager.
  - (c) Accept a wager from a person who is under 21 years of age.
- (d) Admit into the sports wagering facility, or accept wagers from, any person whose name appears on any self-exclusion list.
- 39 19766. A licensed operator shall establish the odds it will pay 40 on wagers placed on sports events.

SB 190 —8—

19768. (a) A licensed operator shall not conduct any sports wagering in violation of any provision of this chapter, any regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, or any governing local ordinance.

- (b) Any person who willfully violates any provision of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 19770. (a) The department shall have all of the following responsibilities:
- (1) To investigate any request made by the board or the commission in connection with an application for authorization pursuant to this chapter. The department may recommend the denial or the limitation, conditioning, or restriction of any authorization.
- (2) To monitor the conduct of all licensed operators and other persons having a material involvement, directly or indirectly, with a sports wagering operation.
  - (3) To investigate suspected violations of this chapter.
- (4) To investigate complaints that are lodged against licensed operators, or other persons associated with a sports wagering operation, by members of the public.
- (5) To initiate, when appropriate, disciplinary actions. In connection with any disciplinary action, the department may seek restriction, limitation, suspension, or revocation of any license, permit, authorization, or approval pursuant to this chapter, Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 19400), or Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 19800), or the imposition of any fine upon any person licensed, permitted, authorized, or approved pursuant to those chapters.
- (6) To adopt regulations reasonably related to its functions and duties as specified in this chapter.
- (7) To adopt regulations establishing fees in the reasonable amount necessary to recover costs incurred by the department relating to the enforcement of this chapter.
- (b) The department has all powers necessary and proper to enable it to carry out fully and effectually its duties and responsibilities specified in this chapter.
- 19772. (a) The department shall make appropriate investigations as follows:
- 39 (1) To determine whether there has been any violation of this 40 chapter or any regulations adopted under this chapter.

\_9\_ SB 190

(2) To determine any facts, conditions, practices, or matters that it may deem necessary or proper to aid in the enforcement of this chapter or any regulation adopted under this chapter.

(3) To aid in adopting regulations.

- (b) If, after any investigation, the department is satisfied that a license, permit, authorization, or approval pursuant to this chapter, Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 19400), or Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 19800) should be suspended or revoked, it shall file an accusation in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (c) In addition to any action that the board or commission may take against a license, permit, finding of suitability, or approval, the board or commission may also require the payment of fines or penalties. However, any fine imposed shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for each separate violation of any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted under this chapter.
- 19773. The board, commission, and department shall have the authority to regulate sports wagering to the same extent that these entities regulate other legal gambling in this state, including the ability to audit the books and records of a licensed operator related to the sports wagering activity.
- SEC. 2. Section 12012.6 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 12012.6. (a) The Governor of California, authorized by the Constitution of the State of California with the power to negotiate the terms of a compact between the state and a federally recognized Indian tribe, and by the enactment of the act adding this section, and the concurrence of the State Legislature through the passage of the act adding this section, hereby grants the following model tribal-state sports wagering compact for the conduct of sports wagering on Indian lands, as defined by the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (IGRA), to a federally recognized California Indian tribe that exercises jurisdiction over those Indian lands, which, if adopted, constitutes a tribal-state gaming compact pursuant to IGRA that is limited to sports wagering. Adoption of the authority granted by this section shall occur upon the signature of the chief executive officer of the tribal government whose authority to enter into the compact shall be set forth in an

SB 190 —10—

accompanying tribal law or ordinance or resolution by the governing body of the tribe, a copy of which shall be provided by the tribe to the Governor. No further action by the Governor or the state is required before the compact becomes effective. A tribe adopting this model tribal-state sports wagering compact is responsible for submitting a copy of the compact executed by the tribe to the Secretary of the Interior for publication of the notice of approval in the Federal Register, pursuant to IGRA. The tribe shall provide a copy of the executed compact to the Governor. A tribe shall not be required to agree to terms different than the terms set forth in the model tribal-state sports wagering compact, which is set forth below. As a result of the enactment of this section, the operation and regulation of sports wagering is lawful when conducted pursuant to a compact that has become effective. 

(b) The language of the model tribal-state sports wagering compact is as follows:

# MODEL SPORTS WAGERING COMPACT BETWEEN THE [NAME OF TRIBE] AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

This compact is made and entered into by and between the [Name of Tribe], a federally recognized Indian tribe (tribe), and the State of California (state), with respect to the operation and regulation of sports wagering on the tribe's Indian lands as defined in the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2703(4).

PART 1. TITLE

This document shall be referred to as the "Sports Wagering Compact between the [Name of Tribe] and State of California." PART 2. RECITALS

a. This Tribal-State Sports Wagering Compact is entered into on a government-to-government basis by and between the [Name of Tribe], a federally recognized sovereign Indian tribe, and the State of California, a sovereign State of the United States, pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (codified at 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1166 et seq., and 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.; hereafter IGRA), and any successor statute or amendments.

b. The tribe and the state hereby agree that sports wagering is a form of class III gaming that may be lawfully operated and regulated on Indian lands within the state as provided herein, as a means of generating revenues for specific purposes as authorized by the IGRA.

PART 3. DEFINITIONS

-11- SB 190

As used in this compact:

- a. "Board" means the California Horse Racing Board.
- b. "Class III gaming" means the forms of class III gaming defined in Section 2703(8) of Title 25 of the United State Code and by regulations of the National Indian Gaming Commission.
- c. "Commission" means the California Gambling Control Commission.
- d. "Compact" means this Tribal-State Sports Wagering Compact between the state and the tribe.
- e. "Effective date" means the date on which the secretary publishes notice of approval in the Federal Register.
- f. "Facility" means any building located on the Indian lands of the tribe in which sports wagering authorized by this compact is conducted.
- g. "Licensed operator" means a tribal entity licensed by the tribe to conduct sports wagering.
  - h. "NIGC" means the National Indian Gaming Commission.
- i. "Patron" means any person who is on the premises of a facility, for the purpose of engaging in sports wagering authorized by this compact.
- j. "Prohibited sports event" means any collegiate sport or athletic event that takes place in California, or a sports event in which any California college team participates, regardless of where the event takes place.
- k. "Rules and regulations" means the rules and regulations promulgated by the Tribal Gaming Regulatory Authority for implementation of this compact.
- l. "Sports event" shall include any professional sports or athletic event, and any collegiate sports or athletic event, except a prohibited sports event.
- m. "Sports wagering" means the business of accepting wagers on a sports event by any legal system or method of wagering, including, but not limited to, exchange wagering, parlays, over and under, money line, and straight bets.
- n. "Secretary" means the United States Secretary of the Interior, or the secretary's designee delegated with the authority to approve and publish notice of approval in the Federal Register.
- o. "Tribal Gaming Regulatory Agency" (TGRA) means the tribal governmental agency that has the authority to carry out the tribe's regulatory and oversight responsibilities under this compact.

SB 190 — 12 —

#### PART 4. AUTHORIZATION OF SPORTS WAGERING

a. The tribe and the state agree that the tribe is authorized to accept and regulate sports wagers on any sports event that is not prohibited by California law, in accordance with this compact and the IGRA. However, nothing in this compact shall limit or alter the tribe's right to operate any game that is: (1) class I or class II under IGRA or (2) any other class III game that is authorized under a separate tribal-state compact or procedures issued by the secretary.

b. Sports wagering authorized pursuant to this compact shall only be conducted at a facility located on Indian lands consistent with the provisions of the IGRA.

#### PART 5. LICENSING

a. A person shall not be employed at a facility unless that person is licensed by the TGRA in accordance with this compact. Persons who must be licensed by the TGRA under this compact include, but are not limited to, all persons in any way connected with the sports wagering operation or facility who are required to be licensed or to submit to a background investigation under the IGRA, all employees and suppliers of the facility, and any other person who interacts with the tribes' sports wagering activity that the TGRA determines should be licensed.

b. In addition to the provisions of this compact that are applicable to the licensing of all sports wagering employees, the requirements of Part 556 of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Background Investigations for Primary Management Officials and Key Employees, and Part 558 of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Gaming Licenses for Key Employees and Primary Management Officials, apply to key employees and primary management officials of the facility.

c. Licenses shall be issued for an initial period to be determined by the TGRA, after which they may be renewed following review and update of the information upon which the license was based, provided, the TGRA may extend the period for which the license is valid for a reasonable time pending the outcome of any investigation being conducted in connection with the renewal of that license.

d. The licensing application process shall require the TGRA to obtain sufficient information and identification from the applicant to permit a background investigation to determine if a license -13-**SB 190** 

should be issued. If the tribe conducts other forms of class II or 2 class III gaming under another compact, licensing activities related 3 to the tribe's sports wagering operations may be conducted under 4 the tribal licensing regulations promulgated to address background 5 investigations and licenses for existing class II or class III gaming 6 activities as required pursuant to IGRA.

1

7

8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35 36

40

e. Pursuant to Part 533 of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations, all sports wagering management contracts must be approved by the Chair of the National Indian Gaming Commission.

PART 6. RULES AND REGULATIONS AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATIONS

- a. At all times after the effective date of this compact, the tribe shall be responsible for all duties which are assigned to it, the facility, and the TGRA under this compact.
- b. All sports wagering activities conducted under this compact shall, at a minimum, comply with a gaming ordinance duly adopted by the tribe and approved in accordance with IGRA, and with all rules, regulations, procedures, specifications, and standards duly adopted by the TGRA.
- c. The tribe shall promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this compact so that it may operate and regulate a facility.
- d. This compact does not affect the tribe's right to amend its rules and regulations, provided that any amendment shall be in conformity with this compact. The board or commission may propose additional rules and regulations related to implementation of this compact to the TGRA at any time, and the TGRA shall give good faith consideration to those suggestions and shall notify the board or commission of its response or action with respect thereto.
- e. All tribal facilities shall comply with procedures set forth in this compact, and shall be operated in accordance with the requirements set forth in this compact. In addition, all facilities shall comply with tribal internal control standards that provide a level of control that equals or exceeds those set forth in the National Indian Gaming Commission's Minimum Internal Control Standards, Part 542 of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 37 f. The TGRA shall promulgate regulations related to sports 38 wagering and sports wagering equipment, which shall include,
- 39 but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Acceptance of wagers on a series of sports events.

SB 190 —14—

1 2. Types of wagering tickets that may be used.

- *3. The method of issuing tickets.* 
  - 4. The extension of credit.

- 5. The cashing, deposit, and redemption of checks or other negotiable instruments.
  - 6. The amount of cash reserves to be maintained to cover winning wagers.
- 7. The provision of reliable records, accounts, and reports of transactions, operations, and events, the method of accounting to be used, and the types of records required to be maintained.
- g. The tribal sports wagering regulations shall prohibit a tribally licensed facility from each of the following:
- 1. Accepting a wager on a sports event from any person who is not physically present at the facility at which the wagering is conducted.
- 2. Accepting a wager from a person who is under 21 years of age.
- 3. Admitting into the facility, or accepting wagers from, any person whose name appears on the self-exclusion list maintained by the facility, the TGRA, or the board or commission.
- h. Net revenues that the tribe receives from sports wagering shall be used solely for one or more of those purposes permitted under IGRA.
- i. The TGRA shall ensure that an annual independent financial audit of the facility's conduct of sports wagering activities subject to this compact is secured consistent with the requirements of Section 571.12 of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Audit Standards. The audit shall, at a minimum, examine revenues and expenses in connection with the conduct of sports wagering in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and shall include, but not be limited to, those matters necessary to verify the determination of adjusted gross revenues.
- j. The tribe and TGRA shall be responsible for regulating activities pursuant to this compact. As part of its responsibilities, the tribe shall require the facility to do all of the following:
- 1. Operate the conduct of sports wagering activities in compliance with this compact, and the tribe's rules and regulations.

\_15\_ SB 190

2. Take reasonable measures to assure the physical safety of facility patrons and personnel and prevent illegal activity at the facility.

- 3. Promptly notify appropriate law enforcement authorities of persons who may be involved in illegal acts in accordance with applicable law.
- 4. Assure that the construction and maintenance of the facility meets or exceeds federal and tribal standards for comparable buildings.
- 5. Prepare adequate emergency access plans to ensure the health and safety of all sports wagering patrons. Upon the finalization of emergency access plans, the TGRA or facility shall forward copies of the plans to the board and the commission.

k. Exclusion. The tribe's rules and regulations shall require the facility, at a minimum, to exclude persons based on their prior conduct at the facility or who, because of their criminal history or association with criminal offenders, pose a threat to the integrity of the conduct of sports wagering. The TGRA shall establish a list of the persons excluded from the facility, even if self-excluded, and employ its best efforts to exclude persons on the list from entry into its facility, provided, neither persons who are barred but gain access to the facility, nor any other person, shall have any claim against the state, the tribe or the facility, or any other person for failing to enforce that bar or exclusion.

l. Any patron who believes he or she may be placing sports wagers on a compulsive basis may request that his or her name be placed on the exclusion list. All sports wagering employees shall receive training on identifying players who have a problem with compulsive playing and shall be instructed to ask them to leave. Signs and other materials shall be readily available to direct compulsive players to agencies where they may receive counseling.

m. The tribe agrees to make an annual contribution to the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs for deposit in the Gambling Addiction Program Fund, in an amount not to exceed the amount required from any other owner or operator in the state.

PART 7. RULES AND ODDS MAKING FOR SPORTS WAGERING

a. The tribally licensed operator shall establish the odds it will pay on wagers placed on sporting events.

SB 190 —16—

b. Summaries of the rules for making a wager on a sporting event shall be visibly displayed in the facility. Complete sets of rules shall be available in pamphlet form in the facility.

c. No wagers of any type shall be accepted from a person who is less than 21 years of age.

#### PART 8. PRIZE CLAIMS

- a. All patron disputes involving sports wagering gaming shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures established in the tribe's NIGC-approved gaming ordinance.
- b. Notices explaining the procedure and time limitations with respect to making prize claims shall be prominently posted in the facility.

### PART 9. ENFORCEMENT OF COMPACT

- a. The TGRA may summarily suspend the license of any person or entity if it determines that the continued licensing of the person or entity could constitute a threat to the public health or safety or may violate the TGRA's licensing or other standards. Any right to notice or hearing in regard thereto shall be governed by tribal law.
- b. It is the responsibility of the TGRA to conduct on-site gaming regulation in order to enforce the terms of this compact, IGRA, and the tribal ordinance with respect to the operation and regulation of the facility, and to protect the integrity of the sports wagering activities, the reputation of the tribe, and the confidence of patrons that sports wagering in a tribal facility in California meets the highest standards of regulation and internal controls. To meet those responsibilities, the TGRA shall adopt and enforce regulations, procedures, and practices as set forth herein.
- c. The TGRA shall investigate any reported violation of this compact and shall require the facility to correct the violation upon those terms and conditions as the TGRA determines are necessary. The TGRA shall be empowered by tribal law to impose fines or other sanctions within the jurisdiction of the tribe against sports wagering licensees or other persons who interfere with or violate the tribe's regulatory requirements and obligations under IGRA, tribal law, or this compact. The TGRA shall report significant or continued violations of this compact and failures to comply with its orders, to the board and commission.
- d. The tribe may request the assistance of the board and commission whenever it reasonably appears that assistance may

\_\_17\_\_ SB 190

be necessary to carry out the purposes described herein, or
otherwise to protect public health, safety, or welfare. If requested
by the tribe or TGRA, the board and commission shall provide
requested services to ensure proper compliance with this compact.
The state shall be reimbursed for its actual and reasonable costs
of that assistance as mutually agreed upon.

- e. Notwithstanding that the tribe has the primary responsibility to administer and enforce the regulatory requirements of this compact, the board and commission shall have the right to inspect the tribe's facility with respect to sports wagering activities subject to the following conditions:
- 1. The TGRA, board, and commission shall confer and agree upon protocols for inspection of public areas and non-public areas of the facility, inspection of documents and records, and terms for release of tribal information to other law enforcement agencies.
- 2. Records received by the board and commission from the tribe in compliance with this compact, or information compiled by the board and commission from those records, shall be exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act.

#### PART 10. JURISDICTION

This compact shall not alter tribal, federal, or state civil adjudicatory or criminal jurisdiction.

#### PART 11. FEES

- a. No reimbursement is required, unless mutually agreed upon, by this compact, other than funds distributed to the state for the purpose of addressing gambling addiction. The tribe is not required to engage in any type of revenue sharing with the state pursuant to this compact because the state is not providing the tribe with any form of exclusivity as to sports wagering.
- b. This compact does not authorize the state to impose any tax, fee, charge or assessment upon the tribe or the sports wagering activity.

#### PART 12. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

a. In recognition of the government-to-government relationship between the tribe and the state, the parties shall make their best efforts to resolve disputes that occur under this compact by good faith negotiations whenever possible. Therefore, without prejudice to the right of either party to seek injunctive relief against the other when circumstances are deemed to require immediate relief, the parties hereby establish a threshold requirement that disputes SB 190 —18—

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

between the tribe and the state first be subjected to a process of meeting and conferring in good faith in order to foster a spirit of cooperation and efficiency in the administration and monitoring of performance and compliance by each other with the terms, provisions, and conditions of this compact, as follows:

- 1. Either party shall give the other, as soon as possible after the event giving rise to the concern, a written notice setting forth, with specificity, the issues to be resolved.
- 2. The parties shall meet and confer in a good faith attempt to resolve the dispute through negotiation not later than 10 calendar days after receipt of the notice, unless both parties agree in writing to an extension of time.
- 3. If the dispute is not resolved to the satisfaction of the parties within 30 calendar days after the first meeting, then either party may call for mediation under the Commercial Mediation Procedures of the American Arbitration Association (AAA) or any successor procedures, provided that the mediation does not last more than 60 calendar days, unless an extension to this time limit is negotiated by the parties. The disputes available for resolution through mediation are limited to matters arising under the terms of this compact. If the parties are unable to resolve a dispute through the process specified in this part, notwithstanding any other provision of law, either party may bring an action in a United States District Court (federal court) having venue regarding any dispute arising under this compact. If the federal court declines to exercise jurisdiction, or federal precedent exists that holds that the federal court would not have jurisdiction over the dispute, either party may bring the action in the appropriate court of the State of California. The parties shall be entitled to all rights of appeal permitted by law in the court system in which the action is brought.
- 4. If the parties are unable to resolve a dispute through the process specified in this part, notwithstanding any other provision of law, either party may bring an action in a United States District Court (federal court) having venue regarding any dispute arising under this compact. If the federal court declines to exercise jurisdiction, or federal precedent exists that holds that the federal court would not have jurisdiction over the dispute, either party may bring the action in the appropriate court of the State of

-19- SB 190

California. The parties are entitled to all rights of appeal permitted by law in the court system in which the action is brought.

b. This part shall not be construed to waive, limit, or restrict any remedy that is otherwise available to either party, and shall not be construed to preclude, limit, or restrict the ability of the parties to pursue, by mutual agreement, any other method of dispute resolution, including, but not limited to, mediation or utilization of a technical advisor to the TGRA and the board and commission, provided that neither party is under any obligation to agree to an alternative method of dispute resolution.

#### PART 13. LIMITED WAIVER OF SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY

- a. For purposes of actions based on disputes between the state and the tribe that arise under this compact and the enforcement of any judgment resulting therefrom, the tribe and the state each expressly waives its right to assert sovereign immunity from suit and from enforcement of any ensuing judgment, and further consents to be sued in federal or state court, including the rights of appeal specified above, as the case may be, provided that:
- 1. The dispute is limited solely to issues arising under this compact.
- 2. Neither side makes any claim for monetary damages. Only injunctive, specific performance, including enforcement of a provision of this compact requiring payment of money to one or another of the parties, or declaratory relief is sought.
- 3. No person or entity other than the tribe and the state is party to the action, unless failure to join a third party would deprive the court of jurisdiction, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to constitute a waiver of the sovereign immunity of either the tribe or the state in respect to any third party.
- b. In the event of intervention by any additional party into any action without the consent of the tribe and the state, the waivers of either the tribe or the state provided for herein may be revoked, unless joinder is required to preserve the court's jurisdiction, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to constitute a waiver of the sovereign immunity of either the tribe or the state in respect to any third party.
- c. Except as stated herein or elsewhere in this compact, no other waivers or consents to be sued, either express or implied, are granted by either party.

PART 14. TERM OF COMPACT AND TERMINATION

**SB 190 — 20 —** 

1

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

26

27

28

a. Once effective, this compact shall continue in full force and 2 effect for state law purposes until the parties mutually agree to 3 terminate the compact.

b. Once effective, this compact shall constitute a binding and determinative agreement between the tribe and the state.

#### PART 15. AMENDMENTS AND RENEGOTIATIONS

a. The terms and conditions of this compact may be amended at any time by the mutual and written agreement of both parties.

b. All requests to amend or renegotiate this compact shall be in writing, addressed to the Tribal Chairperson or the Governor, as the case may be, and shall include the activities or circumstances to be negotiated, together with a statement of the basis supporting the request. If the request meets the requirements of this section, the parties shall confer promptly and determine a schedule for commencing negotiations within 30 calendar days of the request. All matters involving negotiations or other amendatory processes shall be governed, controlled, and conducted in conformity with the provisions and requirements of IGRA, including those provisions regarding the obligation of the state to negotiate in good faith and the enforcement of that obligation in federal court. The Chairperson of the tribe and the Governor are hereby authorized to designate the person or agency responsible for conducting the negotiations, and shall execute any documents necessary to do so.

#### 25 PART 16. NOTICES

*Unless otherwise indicated by this compact, all notices required* or authorized to be served shall be served by first-class mail at the following addresses:

- 29 Governor
- 30 State Capitol
- 31 Sacramento, CA
- 32 95814
- 33 Tribal Chairperson
- 34 [ADDRESS]
- PART 17. CHANGES IN IGRA 35
- This compact is intended to meet the requirements of IGRA as 36 37 it reads on the effective date of this compact, and when reference
- is made to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act or to an 38
- 39 implementing regulation thereof, the referenced provision is
- 40 deemed to have been incorporated into this compact as if set out

**—21**— SB 190

in full. Subsequent changes to IGRA that diminish the rights of the state or the tribe may not be applied retroactively to alter the terms of this compact, except to the extent that federal law validly mandates that retroactive application without the state's or the tribe's respective consent.

#### PART 18. MISCELLANEOUS

1 2

- a. Except to the extent expressly provided under this compact, this compact is not intended to, and shall not be construed to, create any right on the part of a third party to bring an action to enforce any of its terms.
- b. This compact, together with all addenda and approved amendments, sets forth the full and complete agreement of the parties and supersedes any prior agreements or understandings with respect to the subject matter hereof. This compact does not alter or amend any pre-existing compact between the tribe and the state.
- c. Neither the presence in another tribal-state compact of language that is not included in this compact, nor the absence in this compact of language that is present in another tribal-state compact shall be a factor in construing the terms of this compact.
- d. If, after the effective date of this compact, the state enters into a compact with any other tribe that contains more favorable provisions with respect to any provisions of this compact, the state shall, at the tribe's request, enter into the preferred compact with the tribe as a superseding substitute for this compact.

#### PART 19. REPRESENTATIONS

- a. By entering into this compact, the tribe expressly represents that, as of the date of the tribe's execution of this compact:
- 1. The undersigned has the authority to execute this compact on behalf of his or her tribe.
- 2. The tribe is recognized as eligible by the Secretary of the Interior for special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians, and is recognized by the Secretary of the Interior as possessing powers of self-government.
- b. In entering into this compact, the state expressly relies upon the foregoing representations by the tribe, and the state's entry into the compact is expressly made contingent upon the truth of those representations as of the date of the tribe's execution of this compact.

SB 190 — 22 —

#### PART 20. AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE

This compact is deemed approved by the State of California. No further action by the state or any state official is necessary for this compact to take effect upon approval by the Secretary of the Interior and publication in the Federal Register.

The undersigned tribal official(s) represents that he or she is duly authorized and has the authority to execute this compact on behalf of the tribe for whom he or she is signing.

APPROVED:

[Name of Tribe]

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## [CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER]

13 SEC. 2.

1

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

33

34

SEC. 3. Section 336.9 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

336.9. (a) Notwithstanding Section 337a, and except as provided in subdivision (b), any person who, not for gain, hire, or reward other than that at stake under conditions available to every participant, knowingly participates in any of the ways specified in paragraph (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 337a in any bet, bets, wager, wagers, or betting pool or pools made between the person and any other person or group of persons who are not acting for gain, hire, or reward, other than that at stake under conditions available to every participant, upon the result of any lawful trial, or purported trial, or contest, or purported contest, of skill, speed, or power of endurance of person or animal, or between persons, animals, or mechanical apparatus, is guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

- (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to any of the following situations:
- 31 (1) Any bet, bets, wager, wagers, or betting pool or pools made 32 via the Internet.
  - (2) Betting pools with more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) at stake.
- 35 (3) Any sports wagering authorized pursuant to Chapter 4.7 36 (commencing with Section 19750) of Division 8 of the Business 37 and Professions Code.
- 38 <del>SEC. 3.</del>
- 39 SEC. 4. Section 337a of the Penal Code is amended to read:

\_\_ 23 \_\_ SB 190

337a. (a) Except as provided in Section 336.9, and as authorized pursuant to Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 19750) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, every person who engages in one of the following offenses shall be punished for a first offense by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year or in the state prison, or by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both imprisonment and fine:

- (1) Pool selling or bookmaking, with or without writing, at any time or place.
- (2) Whether for gain, hire, reward, or gratuitously, or otherwise, keeps or occupies, for any period of time whatsoever, any room, shed, tenement, tent, booth, building, float, vessel, place, stand, or enclosure, of any kind, or any part thereof, with a book or books, paper or papers, apparatus, device, or paraphernalia, for the purpose of recording or registering any bet or bets, any purported bet or bets, wager or wagers, any purported wager or wagers, selling pools, or purported pools, upon the result, or purported result, of any trial, purported trial, contest, or purported contest, of skill, speed, or power of endurance of person or animal, or between persons, animals, or mechanical apparatus, or upon the result, or purported result, of any lot, chance, casualty, or unknown or contingent event whatsoever.
- (3) Whether for gain, hire, reward, or gratuitously, or otherwise, receives, holds, or forwards, or purports or pretends to receive, hold, or forward, in any manner whatsoever, any money, thing, or consideration of value, or the equivalent or memorandum thereof, staked, pledged, bet, or wagered, or to be staked, pledged, bet, or wagered, or offered for the purpose of being staked, pledged, bet, or wagered, upon the result, or purported result, of any trial, or purported trial, or contest, or purported contest, of skill, speed, or power of endurance of person or animal, or between persons, animals, or mechanical apparatus, or upon the result, or purported result, of any lot, chance, casualty, or unknown or contingent event whatsoever.
- (4) Whether for gain, hire, reward, or gratuitously, or otherwise, at any time or place, records, or registers any bet or bets, wager or wagers, upon the result, or purported result, of any trial, or purported trial, or contest, or purported contest, of skill, speed, or power of endurance of person or animal, or between persons,

SB 190 — 24—

1 2

animals, or mechanical apparatus, or upon the result, or purported result, of any lot, chance, casualty, or unknown or contingent event whatsoever.

- (5) Being the owner, lessee, or occupant of any room, shed, tenement, tent, booth, building, float, vessel, place, stand, enclosure, or grounds, or any part thereof, whether for gain, hire, reward, or gratuitously, or otherwise, permits that space to be used or occupied for any purpose, or in any manner prohibited by paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4).
- (6) Lays, makes, offers, or accepts any bet or bets, or wager or wagers, upon the result, or purported result, of any trial, or purported trial, or contest, or purported contest, of skill, speed, or power of endurance of person or animal, or between persons, animals, or mechanical apparatus.
- (b) In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this section, if the defendant has been once previously convicted of a violation of any subdivision of this section, the previous conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading, and, if the previous conviction is found to be true by the jury, upon a jury trial, or by the court, upon a court trial, or is admitted by the defendant, the defendant shall, if he or she is not imprisoned in the state prison, be imprisoned in a county jail for a period of not more than one year and pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a court from placing a person subject to this subdivision on probation. However, that person shall be required to pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or be imprisoned in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, as a condition thereof. In no event does the court have the power to absolve a person convicted pursuant to this subdivision from either being imprisoned or from paying a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (c) In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this section, if the defendant has been previously convicted two or more times of a violation of any subdivision of this section, each previous conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleadings. If two or more of the previous convictions are found to be true by the jury, upon a jury trial, or by the court, upon a court trial, or are admitted by the defendant, the defendant shall, if he or she is not

\_\_25\_\_ SB 190

imprisoned in the state prison, be imprisoned in a county jail for a period of not more than one year or pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or be punished by both imprisonment and fine. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a court from placing a person subject to this subdivision on probation. However, that person shall be required to pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or be imprisoned in a county jail for a period of not more than one year as a condition thereof. In no event does the court have the power to absolve a person convicted and subject to this subdivision from either being imprisoned or from paying a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). 

- (d) Except where the existence of a previous conviction of any subdivision of this section was not admitted or not found to be true pursuant to this section, or the court finds that a prior conviction was invalid, the court shall not strike or dismiss any prior convictions alleged in the information or indictment.
- (e) This section applies not only to persons who commit any of the acts designated in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a), as a business or occupation, but also applies to every person who in a single instance engages in any one of the acts specified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a).
- (f) This section does not apply to sports wagering facilities on Indian lands that are governed by the terms of the model sports wagering compact set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 12012.6 of the Government Code.

#### SEC. 4.

SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

SB 190 — 26 —

1 SEC. 5.

6

8

2 SEC. 6. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the 3 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within 4 the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into 5 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to protect the liberty interests of Californians, to ensure that the state realizes significant revenues from this popular, pervasive, and legitimate activity, and to ensure that suitable and qualified persons operate sports betting venues, it is necessary that

10 this act take effect immediately.